



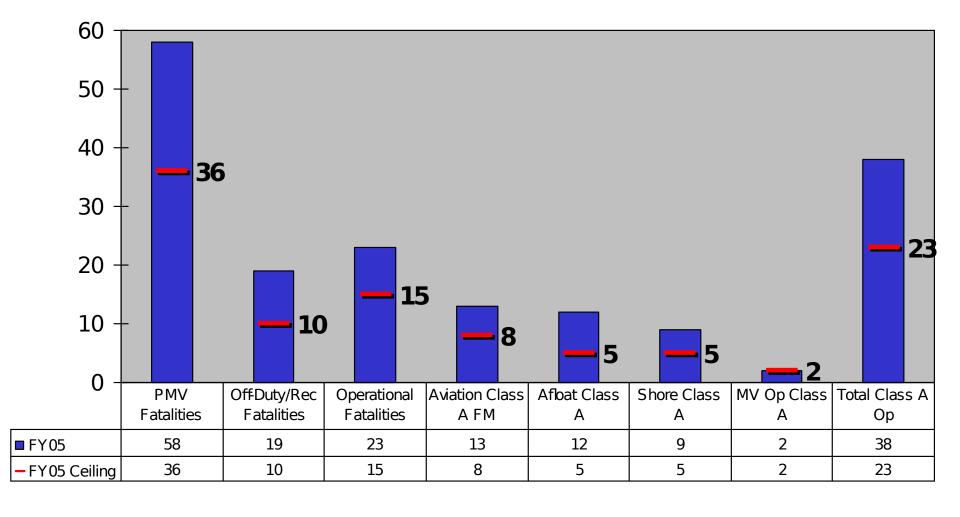
ORM The Way Ahead

Managing Risk for Operational Excellence



NAVY FY05 50% REDUCTION FINAL STATUS







ORM - Where We Are



* We have an ORM program

* Unit leadership says ORM is used routinely

* At lower levels, universal understanding and application is lacking

Common Perceptions

- A Safety Program
- Only for On Duty
- Used when doesn't interfere with operations
- Use by higher commands is invisible
- A worksheet drill
- Most feel ORM is not used well

NSC/TYCOM Observations

- Gap between leadership's view of success and junior view of ORM acceptance
- Fleet familiarity vice knowledge
- Widely varying degrees of cultural adoption
- Programs used daily not viewed as RM
- Training is underutilized and not focused on application





ORM

Where We Want To Be

We will manage risk to operate by following a standardized and institutionalized common model of ORM application and assessment across the fleet.



ORM - Where We Want to Be The Model Unit



Managing Risk to

An Operation of the whose culture embraces ORM has the following:

- An Education/Training/Certification Continuum
 - ORM Instructors are subject matter experts
 - ORM Instructors focus on process application and culture
 - NKO courses are revisited and reinforced
 - The RM mindset is cemented in all hands recruit, supervisor, CO
- Structured Planning Process
 - ORM process is the foundation of all unit planning
 - ORM Instructors bring expertise into all levels of unit planning
 - ORM Instructors serve as "Blue Threat" analysts.

* Based on NSC/TYCOM inputs to ORM Working Group



ORM - Where We Want to Be The Model Unit



Managing Risk to

An Operation who will the following:

- Day-to-Day Application
 - Leadership demands it and applies the process to improve unit
 - Sailors understand the principles and the benefits of the process
- Personal Application
 - Sailors understand ORM as a useful decision making process
 - On-the-job ORM mindset flows to off-duty activities
 - Apply deliberate and time-critical ORM to routine activities
- Periodic Evaluations
 - Unit self-tests understanding and application

* Based on NSC/TYCOM inputs to ORM Working Group



ORM - How We Get There Build the Model Unit



<u>L</u>eadership

- ISIC, CO, XO, DH, CMC acceptance of RM
- Use of ORM terms by those in leadership positions
- "By example" knowledge and application of principles
- Expectation of process use in all endeavors

Education

- ASafety Training Continuum (STC) with ORM/CRM as cornerstones
- ocus ORM (I) education and assessment
- focus executive level ducation on principles, planning and process management
- Build standardized ex **parties** n evaluators and instructors
- Revise and improve current ORM online and resident courses

Assessment

- Objectively review devotion to principles/application of process
- Internal Assessments led by ORM Manager (XO)
- External Assessments by established commands (NSC, ATG, CSTG, etc.)

<u>F</u>eedback

- Feedback from assessment teams to leadership
- Feedback from internal assessments to ISICs
- Input to TRACS by all units
- Feedback from NSC via web and TRACS



ORM - How We Get There Change the Perception of Risk Management



1. ORM is a Tactic

- Blue Threat: Action or inaction by own forces that cause casualties
- Navy Blue Threat losses far exceed Red Threat Losses

2. Recognize ORM Already in Place

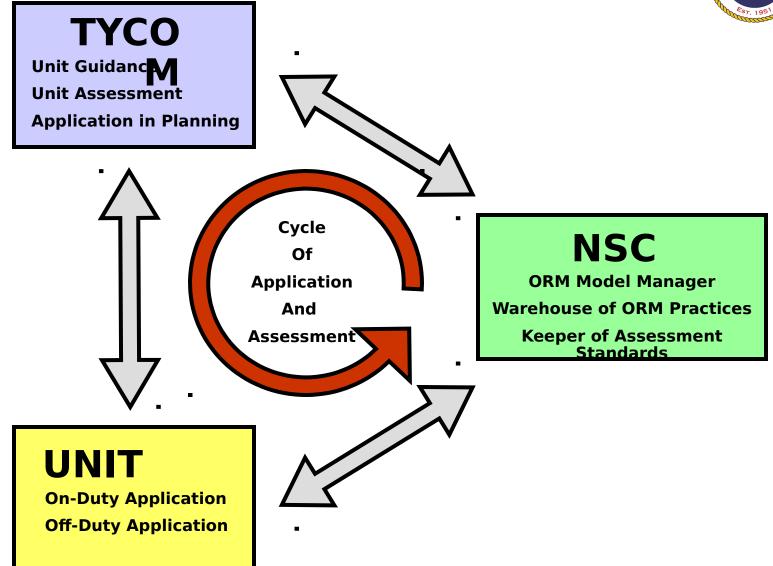
- In-Depth ORM exists in all activities throughout the unit
- Standing orders, Maintenance Programs, NATOPS, SOP, PMV Laws, TRACS, etc.

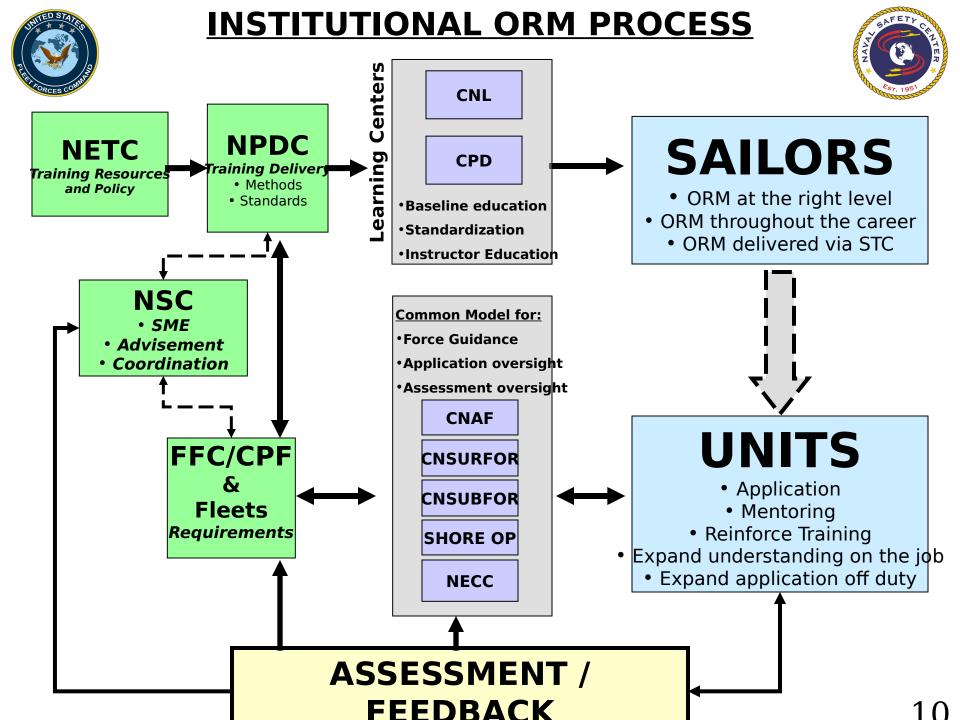
3. What's Different Today?

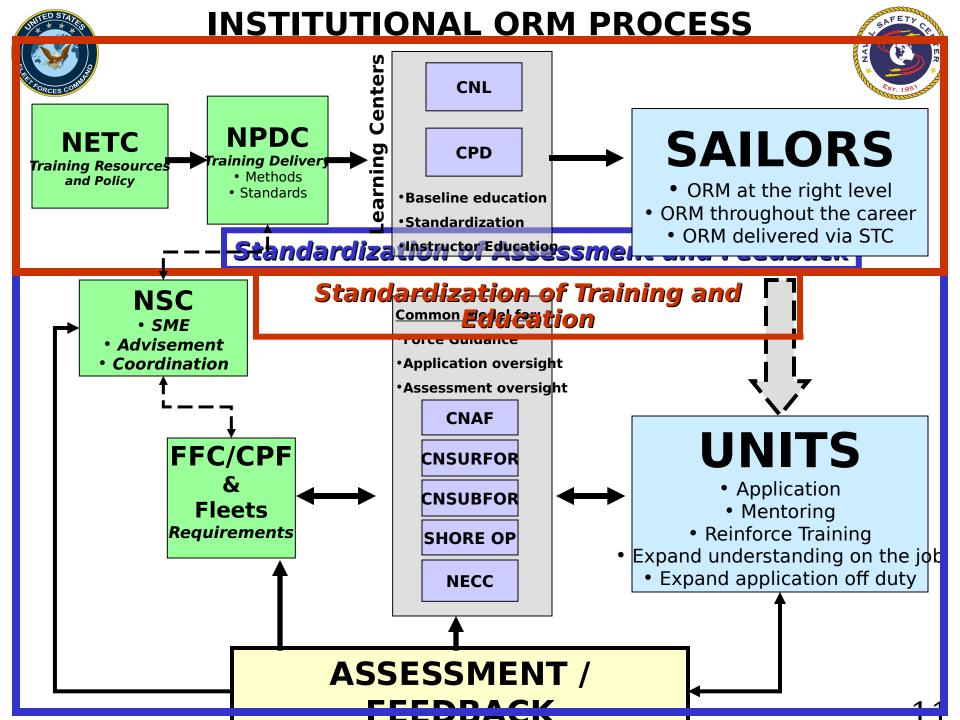
- Technique to connect all three levels of ORM
- Question to energize a final execution of deliberate ORM process
- Spurs the use of Time Critical ORM during execution
- The missing piece in ORM understanding and proper application

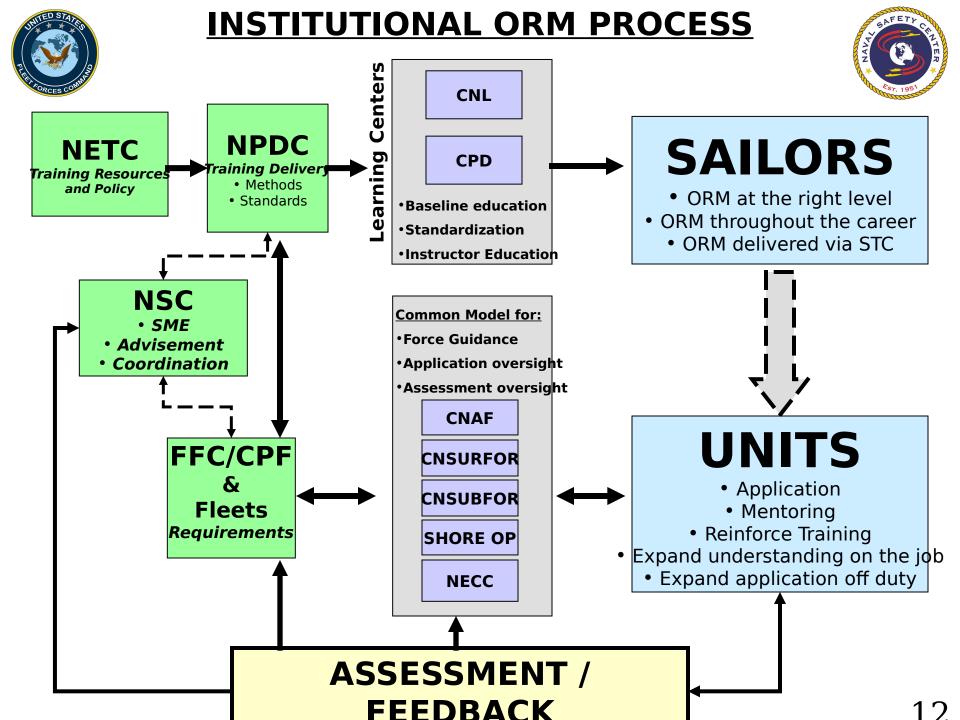












ORM - How We Get There

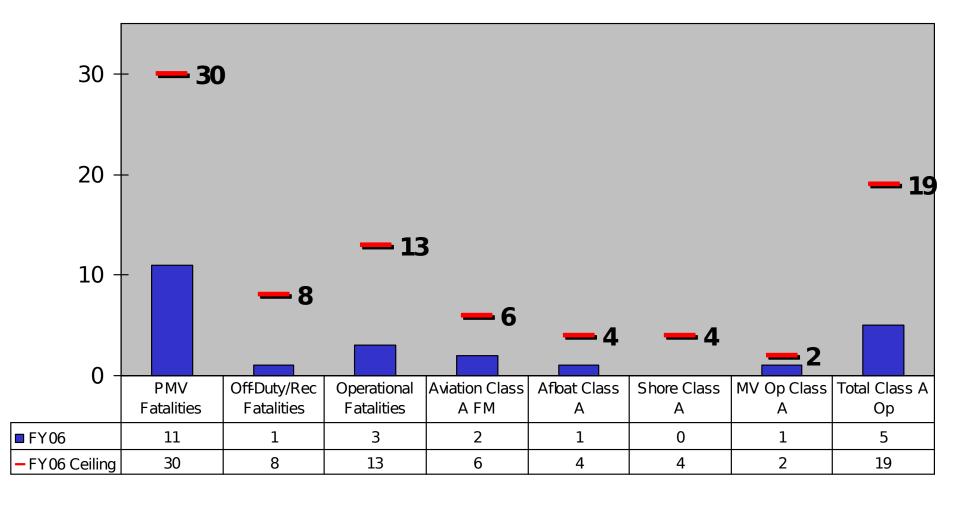
Actions to Support Unit

FFC, CPF, # Fleets, TYCOMS, Que partnering improve RM

- Develop a Safety Training Continuum (STC) to provide standardized RM training model to NPDC: NSC lead / TYCOM assist
- Revise and improve current RM online courses: NETC / NPDC lead
- Upgrade Application & Integration course curricula and fund expected throughput: NETC / NPDC lead / TYCOM assist
- Expand and promote use of TRACS as the means RM process capture and sharing: NSC lead/TYCOM assist

- Review and improve current ORM instruction: NSC lead / TYCOM assist
- Provide ORM Expectation and guidance to subordinates: TYCOM lead
- Embed risk management oversight into inspection and evaluation teams: Number Fleets and TYCOM lead/NSC assist
 - TRE, POMCERT, ATG, Safety Survey Teams, etc
 - Develop standard guidelines and performance measures

NAVY FY06 SEC DEF CHALLENGE STATUS (08 NOV 05)







ORMThe Way Ahead

Questions?





Back-up



ORM - Where We Are



- * Informal poll of Sailors
- * Schoolhouse Environment
- * Mix of Ranks and Experience

23 Sailors Polled

- 2 x CPO, 6 x PO1, 7 x PO2, 4 x PO3, 4 x E-3 and below
- 22 of 23 stated they had received formal ORM training

Level of ORM understanding

- Good Grasp 1
- Familiarity 4
- Little Knowledge 10
- No Working Knowledge 8



- Inadequate current performance measures
 - Need to develop
 - Need to educate ORM appraisers
- Support for Applications & Integration Course
 - Near term funding problem (\$400 K, NETC funded)
 - Near term manning problem (2 TSI ORM instructors or all Navy)
- Lack of RM "Chief" and RM "Center of SME"
 - Recommend Chief to be VCNO
 - Recommend Center of SME to be NSC
 - Lacks funding
 - Lacks manning
- Lack of current best practices models
 - Best practices limited to squadron instructions and worksheets
 - Lack of appraisal method and criteria limits identification practices for execution and application



Major Elements of Current ORM Program (OPNAV 3500.39B)

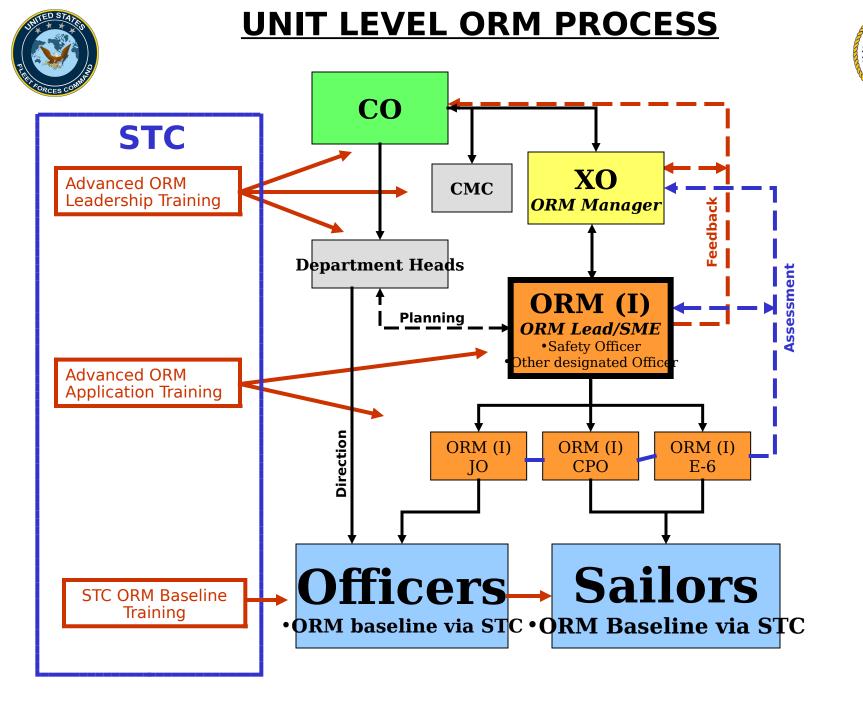


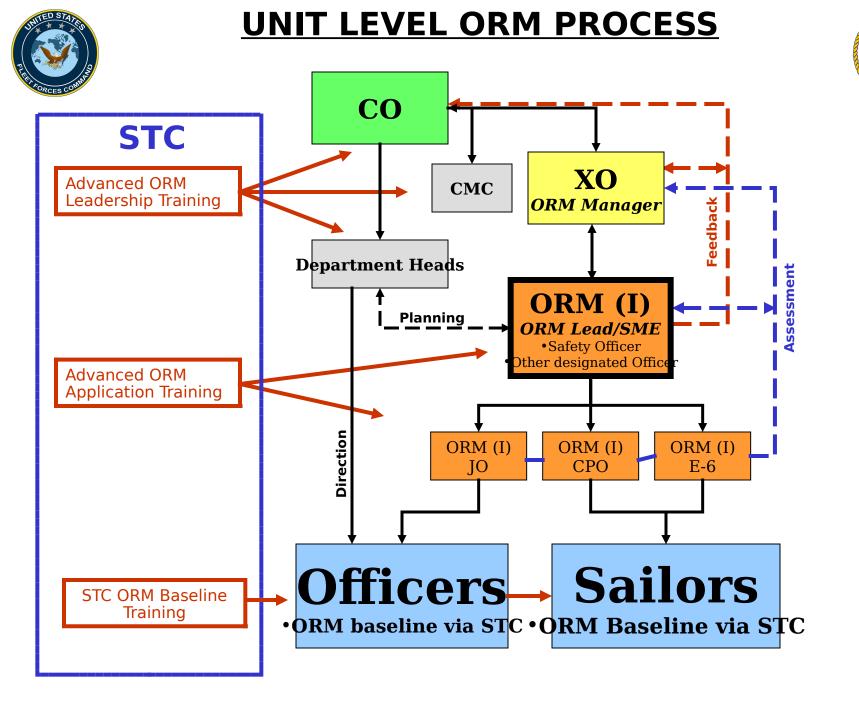
What it has -

- Assigned NSC for ORM policy
- Guidance for CNETC to manage training
- Guidance for TYCOMS to direct use
- Guidance for COs for unit organization
- Introductory material on ORM concepts
- Heavy reliance on TRACS (Total Risk Assessment and Control System)
- Two examples of how ORM might be used

What it lacks -

- Assignment of "operational owner" or ORM
- Guidance on responsibilities of ORM unit organization
- Guidance for assessment and feedback of ORM
- Oversight and focus on TRACS







Guiding the ORM Instructor



ORM (I) Responsibilities

- ORM application SME
- Oversee unit planning as Blue threat expert
- Conduct unit level refresher and unit specific training
- Appraise unit knowledge base and process use
- Advise CO on RM issues
- Manage TRACS inputs
- Refresh application education annually



NSC Required



Form an ORM CellActions

- Members from all codes (outside expertise?)
- Conduct advanced education for cell
- Work with STC group
- Take oversight of TRACS
 - Host on NSC web site
 - Train manager and team for fleet use
- Direct study of Risk Management Assessment
 - Gather team of experts (contract to outside experts?)
 - Ensure consistency and standardization for all communities
- Oversee review and rewrite of ORM instruction
 - Must include direction to ORM Mangers and ORM Instructors
 - Needs to include assessment criteria



STC Purpose



The purpose of the Safety Training Continuum (STC) is to provide Sailors (Officer and Enlisted) with essential knowledge, values and skills to strengthen the Navy's safety culture. The STC is founded on the principles of risk and resource management, and is integrated into all education and training at the right level throughout an entire career. The STC will guide personal decision-making and behavior to minimize human error, both on and off duty, thus reducing mishaps and increasing operational capability.



STC Pillars



ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE

Traits evaluated by the Navy Cultural Workshops as indicators of Command Excellence

- Leadership
- Communication
- Trust
- Integrity

SAFETY CULTURE CHARACTERISTICS

Traits of strong safety culture identified by the research of Dr. David Marx and others

- Flexibility
- Self Reporting
- •Well Informed Personnel
- Zeal for Learning
- •Just Treatment of Personnel

ORM

The principles, levels and process steps of operational risk management are:

Principles

- •Accept risk when the benefits outweigh the cost
- Accept no unnecessary risk
- Anticipate and manage risk by planning
- •Make risk decisions at the right level

<u>Levels</u>

- •In Depth
- Deliberate
- •Time Critical

ORM Steps

- •Identify Hazards
- Analyze Hazards
- Make Risk Decisions
- •Implement Controls
- Supervise

CRM

The seven critical skills for effective crew resource management are:

CRM Skills

- Decision Making
- Assertiveness
- Mission Analysis
- Communication
- Leadership
- Adaptability/Flexibility
- Situational Awareness



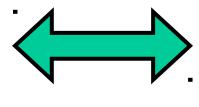
ORM and CRM Relationship



Operational Risk Management







- Decision Making
- Mission Analysis
- Assertiveness
- Communication
- Leadership
- Adaptability
- Situational Awareness
- ORM is a tool embedded in DECISION MAKING and MISSION ANALYSIS
- <u>CRM</u> is the human factors skill set that will enhance the application of ORM

Failures in the CRM skill set could lead to